

So Mr. Tilden is a candidate. This is another boom for the republicans.

If the reports from Gramercy Park be true, the democratic party will have the Jim-Jams next year. The old fox is still as cunning as ever.

President William B. Strong of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and President James Strong, of Carlton college, Northfield, Minnesota, reached Beloit on Sunday, to see their brother, Dr. H. P. Strong, who is dangerously ill. There are fears that he will not recover.

Pools are not all dead yet. A report from Richmond, Virginia, says that confederate bonds are selling in that city for \$4 per \$1,000, and that one house has bought \$200,000 of them at that rate. Any one who believes that confederate securities will ever be of any value whatever, has a weakness about him that bankrupts his senses.

The public are hungering and thirsting after cruises this year, and whether they are good, bad or indifferent, they are well patronized. When Barnum was in Chicago, he gave nineteen performances. The Herald says the gross receipts amounted to \$125,181.25, of which \$74,651.95 was taken in the first week and \$50,779.40 the second week. The largest day was Wednesday, June 6, when \$15,301.40 was taken, and the receipts on the lightest day, Tuesday, June 5, amounted to \$6,545.80. The average running expenses of the show are \$5,000 per day, so that about \$75,000 profit resulted from their Chicago business.

The grand jury at Washington has found another indictment against Mr. Brady, one of the star route thieves. He has been acquitted once, and will be acquitted a second time if the trial takes place. The government may as well stop these prosecutions. A Washington jury is too easily seduced to do justice to the government. The total cost to the government of the two star route trials already held—on lasting three months and the other a little over six months—is about \$500,000, and no convictions. Up to last March, Government Counsel Bliss had received \$40,208; Government Counsel Ker, to May 25, 1879, had received \$27,872, and Government Counsel Merriam, to April 23, 1879, had received \$32,000. To proceed any further with these trials would be simply to saddle the government with great expense and turn the trials in farces.

The school apportionment of this state for 1883, amounts to \$197,399.20, which is some \$15,000 larger than last year. It is apportioned among the counties as follows:

Adams.....	\$ 431.00	Douglas.....	\$ 3,238.00
Ashland.....	238.00	Dunn.....	1,341.00
Barron.....	1,111.25	Grant.....	1,494.00
Bay View.....	1,111.25	Green.....	1,494.00
Brown.....	5,412.25	Jefferson.....	1,494.00
Buffalo.....	2,437.00	Madison.....	1,494.00
Burnett.....	2,437.00	Manitowish.....	1,494.00
Calumet.....	2,437.00	Marquette.....	1,494.00
Chippewa.....	1,494.00	Menomonie.....	1,494.00
Clark.....	1,494.00	Monroe.....	1,494.00
Columbia.....	1,494.00	Neenah.....	1,494.00
Crawford.....	1,494.00	Oconto.....	1,494.00
Dane.....	7,901.25	Outagamie.....	1,494.00
Delafield.....	1,494.00	Ozaukee.....	1,494.00
Door.....	1,494.00	Pemung.....	1,494.00
Douglas.....	1,494.00	Pierce.....	1,494.00
Dunn.....	1,494.00	Port Washington.....	1,494.00
East Chippewa.....	1,494.00	Rock.....	1,494.00
East Troy.....	1,494.00	Shawano.....	1,494.00
Green.....	1,494.00	Sheboygan.....	1,494.00
Green Lake.....	1,494.00	St. Croix.....	1,494.00
Grant.....	1,494.00	Taylor.....	1,494.00
Jefferson.....	1,494.00	Winnebago.....	1,494.00
Madison.....	1,494.00	Wood.....	1,494.00
Manitowish.....	1,494.00		
Marquette.....	1,494.00		
Menomonie.....	1,494.00		
Monroe.....	1,494.00		
Neenah.....	1,494.00		
Oconto.....	1,494.00		
Outagamie.....	1,494.00		
Ozaukee.....	1,494.00		
Pemung.....	1,494.00		
Pierce.....	1,494.00		
Port Washington.....	1,494.00		
Rock.....	1,494.00		
Shawano.....	1,494.00		
Sheboygan.....	1,494.00		
St. Croix.....	1,494.00		
Taylor.....	1,494.00		
Winnebago.....	1,494.00		
Wood.....	1,494.00		
Total.....	\$197,399.20		

By the last school census there were 493,498 children of school age in Wisconsin, and in apportioning the fund among the counties, the basis was 40 cents to each scholar.

The panic on Chicago, Saturday, was the direct result and one of the natural consequences of over-speculation and unlimited greed. McGee's Everingham & Co., whose failure started the panic, held all the cash laid in Chicago, which amounted to \$10,000,000, and when the price dropped to \$9.30, their margins were completely exhausted, and a failure was the inevitable consequence. When the firm was unable to pay their margins, other firms dependent upon them, went down in the crash, and the result was that it was the greatest break the Chicago market ever experienced. The scene on exchange baffled description. Operators became so intoxicated by excitement that for a time they held no control over their feelings. The uproar was unparalleled and the scene bewildering. While all this was going on the big operators had representatives on the ground who took advantage of the up and down the delirium, bought heavily when the lowest price was reached, and of course reaped a rich harvest. The McGee house, it is estimated, will lose not far from \$2,000,000. This panic in land is attributed to speculation, and to an effort to maintain the price to the highest pitch by purely speculative methods. When the firm could not meet the heavy demands upon them, they threw their land upon the market, and a panic and failures were the results.

In the North American Review for July, President Julius H. Seelye writes of "Dynamite as a Factor in Civilization," talking of the subject the reassuring view that dynamism being merely a symptom of present discontent, is necessarily a transient social phenomenon, which will quickly disappear as the institutions of government are brought more into harmony with the interests

and aspirations of the masses of the people. In "The Last Days of the Rebellion," Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan recounts the operations of the cavalry divisions under his command during the week preceding the surrender of Lee, and offers a highly important contribution to the history of the late war. William S. Holman, M. C., makes a striking exhibit of "The Increase of Public Expenditures," and insists upon the necessity for unceasing vigilance on the part of the people, lest the burdens of governmental administration become intolerable. "Democracy and Moral Progress," by O. B. Frothingham, is a philosophic forecast of the probable outcome of "government by the people themselves." Z. R. Brockway, superintendent of the reformatory at Elmira, N. Y., points out some "Needed Reforms in Prison Management." Thomas Sergeant Perry writes of "Science and Imagination." Geo. E. Waring, Jr., of "Sanitary Drainage." Elbridge T. Gerry of "Cruelty to Children," and finally there is a symposium on "Church Attendance"—the question whether the churches are growing to be less of a power for good now than in former times—the symposiasts being "A Non-Church-Goer," Rev. Dr. Wm. Hayes Ward, Rev. Dr. James M. Pullman, and Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

### TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Details of an Awful Tragedy in Great Britain.

A Narrow Passage and a Panic Put to an English Town in Mourning.

Twelve Hundred Little Ones, a Fall, and 156 Innocents Yield up Their Lives.

LONDON, June 18.—A terrible calamity, involving the death of 178 children, occurred in Sunderland, County Durham, Saturday evening.

From details received, it appears that on Thursday, June 14, a large number of children—several thousand being in attendance.

The accident occurred at the close of the performance.

The body of the hall had been entirely cleared of occupants when some 1,200 of the little ones came running down stairs from the gallery.

At the top of the first flight of stairs there was a door which opened only twelve inches, and thus but one child was permitted to pass through at a time.

At this point, while the mass of children were pushing forward, one of them fell, and was unable to rise owing to the others crowding.

The result was that a great number were pushed down, trampled on and suffocated.

THE SCENE WAS TERRIBLE, and no other could stop the mad rush of the frightened children.

They came on pell-mell, though, strangely, without much shouting, and soon 178 were knocked down and suffocated to death by others trampling upon them.

The greater number of bodies, which were badly mangled from trampling, laid seven or eight deep. Many of the victims and others who were not killed had their clothing torn from their bodies, and this, together with the bleeding bodies of the unfortunate, shows the terrible nature of the struggle.

The ages of the 178 children, known to be killed, ranged from 4 to 14 years.

The excitement in the town when the news of the disaster spread was terrific.

Great crowds rushed to the scene until 20,000 persons surrounded the hall.

The feeling was so intense that the authorities ordered out the Sixty-eighth infantry to preserve order.

The work of getting out the bodies was begun immediately.

They were laid out in the hall, and the parents of those killed were admitted to identify the bodies of their children.

MOST HEARTRENDING SCENES transpired while the identification was in progress.

The mothers of the dead children constantly uttered piercing shrieks, and many fainted on discovering the bodies of their little ones.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The terrible calamity Saturday evening is the subject of universal sympathy.

The hall has been surrounded by dense and excited crowds. The stairway from the gallery at the top landing, on which occurred the pressure which led to the accident, is from five to six feet wide, and the gallery door through which the children were allowed to pass one at a time, which circumstance is regarded as the direct cause of the calamity, was fitted with a bolt which lodged in a hole in the floor, thus narrowing the passageway for the purpose of facilitating ticket taking.

The janitor says the door was fastened to the building by other bolts, the little ones still in the hall, by this way averting fears of further crush. Those who went to the rescue of the sufferers found the work of removing the dead of bruised, crushed, and suffocated bodies no easy task.

Two hundred children were rescued from the pile who were practically uninjured.

Many others were found in an unconscious condition, but of these a number were restored at once to their homes.

Those who were dead, with a number whose wounds were regarded as fatal, were laid out in the main hall, where the local doctors in attendance used every effort to restore those in whom a spark of life could be detected.

One eye-witness states that he saw lying on the flagstones a short distance from the bottom of the stairs the dead bodies of seven children. Many of those who came to assist in removing the dead and rescuing the living were utterly overcome by the distressing sight of so many dead and dying children.

NUMBER OF DEATHS.

A number of deaths have occurred since the first report, and the total list is now placed at 180.

One of the persons who responded quickly to the call for help says many of the children seemed to be in a state of unconsciousness and not horrified from the distressing scene. The rescuers' efforts were directed toward reaching the children who were apparently alive. So tightly were the victims jammed together it

was regarded dangerous to drag them out of the helpless mass lest the effort would result in pushing off the limbs of the living children as well as the mutilated dead. They, therefore, proceed steadily and systematically to lift off the topmost. A few of those beneath had survived, and their moanings and low cries of pain could be distinctly heard amid the excitement and cries of bereaved parents and friends who were thronging the adjacent streets.

The disaster was referred to in all the churches in Sunderland, and by many of the preachers in London, and prayers were offered for parents and friends of the victims.

THE STAIRCASE

from the gallery was a winding one. Both the audience and officials were in the hall at the time of the disaster and were unaware for some time of the terrible tragedy being enacted at the door. They were not informed until Graham, the hall-keeper, who was standing near by the scene of the calamity, was attracted by the noise and gave the alarm.

Mr. Fay, who gave the entertainment, was, when packing up his apparatus to depart, when a man rushed up to him and informed him of the disaster and immediately fell down speechless in a fit. Some of the families whose homes were so suddenly darkened lost over three children.

A FAMILY ALL GONE.

One man and wife pushed their way into the hall in which lay the bodies of the victims, and without betraying any emotion began to scan the faces of the dead. Recognizing the face of one of his children the father, pointing with his finger, exclaimed: "That's one." Passing on again he recognized

another and then a third. Staggering in a fit of agony he cried: "My God! all my family gone!" and overwhelmed with grief, sank to the floor. In some homes there are five children dead.

QUEEN VICTORIA

sent a telegram to the mayor of Sunderland expressing her grief at the disaster. The children of the various Sunday schools also sent telegrams of sympathy. Flags were at half-mast. One Sunday school loses thirty scholars by the catastrophe. Many survivors had their arms broken in the crush. Others were suffering from broken ribs, or rupture of internal organs. Graham, the hall-keeper, says that children not twenty yards from the door came pressing forward, unaware of the danger.

THE SCENE INSIDE THE HALL

during the identification of the victims' bodies, and was painful in the extreme. The faces of the dead children in almost every case were black and swollen from suffocation, of which many died. Many lips were cracked and bleeding, and parents, rushing wildly about, would fall upon the bodies of their dead children, and with loud wailing and weeping clasp unconscious forms in their arms, vainly endeavoring to not only sign of life.

MANY POOR MOTHERS SWOONED AWAY at the first sight of the dead, while others were wild and almost violent in their hysterical grief.

The act of removing the dead from the hall was the occasion for a renewal of lamentation and confusion. Many people rushed through the police cordon appointed to preserve order, and there was a scene of great confusion.

One of the witnesses to the calamity stated that for the first five minutes there was a great lack of assistance, and from this cause alone there were certainly 100 lives lost.

The weather was warm and the passageway very close, so that in a short time after the catastrophe a horrible sickening stench came from the scene out of the hall.

Latest reports figure 188 dead, and the gravest fears are felt that the number will yet be shown to have reached at least 200.

The eagerness of the children to depart from the hall was caused by their desire to receive the prizes promised them. Graham throws the blame for the calamity upon a man connected with the entertainment who it appears fastened the door half open in order that the prizes might be given to the children one at a time while leaving the hall.

ONE SAD INCIDENT

was witnessed in the vicinity of the hall. A lad was sitting on the railing near Morton street crying. A passer-by inquired the cause of his grief. "Why, sir," said he, "I was in the place there, and when I was coming out a boy that was dying bit my hand; and that's him," he added, pointing to the corpse of a child near by.

MAUD S. AND ALDINE.

Vanderbilt Talk of Horses and His Late Feat with His Lightning Team.

New York, June 18.—Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, speaking of his achievement with Maud S. and Aldine, said: "I didn't suppose that the feat of my horses would create such a sensation. I went up for a drive and was surprised to find out what I had done myself. Still, for all that, there is no reason for making so much stir about it."

"Do you propose to make a match with Mr. Work or any one else, or give an exhibition of the speed your horses are capable of showing?"

"Not at all. I had my horses brought from Hartford for my own driving, and I certainly have no idea of giving public exhibitions."

"How much better do you suppose Maud S. and Aldine are capable of doing than they did Friday?"

"I have no doubt whatever but that I can drive them in 2:13. I think I can drive Aldine and Early Rose in 2:15. Out of those three horses I can make up the three fastest teams in the world. I say the world, for there are no teams on the other side to equal the teams here. I shall put Maud S. and Early Rose together, as well as Maud S. and Aldine. Speaking of the capabilities of the team I drove Friday, I hardly know their limit. You see I did not go to the park prepared for getting all the speed possible out of the pair. I weighed 300 pounds, and the top wagon I had weighed 211. The other wagon, without the top, weighs 145 pounds. Dan Mace, weighs, I think 180, and John Murphy, 147. Take the extreme of those figures, and you see that the horses were pulling 115 pounds of what might be counted extra weight, almost enough to stop them."

"You can have not driven Early Rose at all since she came to New York?"

"She got 'off' to use the expression, in Hartford. Her feet were injured by shoes that were put on her. I shall not try to drive her until fall. But said Wednesday that Aldine could not go in 2:13, which shows," said the millionaire, with a smile, "how easy it is to be mistaken."

"I can make money in other ways than selling horses," said Mr. Vanderbilt, with a quiet laugh. "I keep horses for pleasure and not for sale."

"There are many stories of trouble between Maud S. and you?"

"No trouble whatever. Mr. Bair was hired to do what he did. When he brought the horses to New York and turned them over to me, then his duties ceased. That is all there is of it."

"Are you going back to Europe the 1st of July, as you intended?"

"No, I shall spend the summer at Saratoga and Sharon Springs. The extra seven days that I was on the water by the accident to the Britannia, afforded me enough of a voyage. I am in no better health than when I went to Europe, but I wanted to make the

passage. My health is excellent and has been."

"Now that you have retired from active life entirely what plans have you for your enjoyments?"

"None at all. I propose to live in a quiet way, and I expect to live the longer for it. I feel that I have a long time to live yet. Throwing all care of business upon my conductor to younger life. The control of the railroads that I am interested in has been placed in the hands of capable men, who have a real interest in them, and I look to see them more prosperous than ever."

"Jay Gould is to make a tour of the world in a yacht built for him. Has a thought of such an expedition entered your mind?"

"The Britannia is a good enough yacht for me. When I want to take a sail I can embark in that ship."

A REMOR.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—William M. Bair, who has handled the foot-footed Maud S. in all her races, was in the city, and said that the mare might be considered off the turf. "I think," said he, "that the mare will fall into the hands of Dan Mace. I understand that he wants her. I don't wonder at that, though, for she is the fastest trotter in the world, and no mistake. I will say further that Mace had an unpleasant word with Mr. Vanderbilt. He treated me with the greatest respect, and while I was somewhat surprised when the mare was taken out of my hands, I should not have been, for she is Mr. Vanderbilt's property, and it is for him to do with her as he sees fit."

CONDENSED NEWS.

The growth of the G. A. R. in Illinois for the past year surpasses any previous year.

Great Britain has refused to interfere in behalf of Madagascar against the French.

Lorillard's Ironworks has been nominated by the prince of Wales for the Stockholm cup.

The Chicago railway show is at the height of its popularity, and is visited by thousands daily.

Young cattle in large numbers are being shipped from Iowa to Montana, as the nucleus for great herds.

The British labor market is unsettled. A number of cotton operatives are leaving for factories in Georgia and Alabama.

People boating on Flatland's lake, in the western corner of New York, report seeing a scaly serpent with a body as large as that of an average man.

The widow of Senator Morton is at Richmond, Ind., after residing a year in England and spending two years with the family of Gen. Lew Wallace at Constantinople.

Thomas Maguire, a dock-walker of Chicago, killed with a razor Mrs. Mary Little, of No. 572 North Wells street, Chicago, and then inflicted mortal wounds upon himself.

The watch and chain of Judge McCormack have been recovered from the renegade Indians in Arizona, and there is a fair prospect that the stolen boy will soon be brought in.

The county attorney at Ashland, Ky., intends to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of William Dierly, who was arrested by a detective as the leader in the murder of the Gibbons children.

A blind pool in petroleum, with a capital of \$15,000,000, has been discovered by a Philadelphia journal, the pilot being a banker of Pittsburgh. The figures at which to unload are \$1.50 per barrel.

At New York Miss Helen Leonard died and slightly wounded Mrs. Clarence Smith for supplanting her in the affections of a Wall street lawyer named Callahan. Both women move in good society.

The Seventy-first New York regiment, now encamped near Peekskill, has been highly incensed by the sermon of a Methodist minister denouncing the militia and urging parents to keep close watch on their daughters.

A prominent New York spiritualist has written a book of over three hundred pages in which he says that mediums are humbugs and he himself a first-class necromancer. The writer has a reputation as a medium of great power.

Rudolph Brem, of Chicago, went to see the father of his daughter's illegitimate child for the purpose of making arrangements for the support thereof, a quarrel ensued, during which Fasch, the salaried, struck Brem over the head with some heavy blunt instrument. The wound is considerable fatal.

Eight persons, men and women, were drinking in a Floyd county (Va.) brothel, when a discarded lover of one of the women threw a blazing pipe-knot through a window, upsetting the lamp, which exploded and set the whole party on fire. The house and one man were consumed, and the remainder of the convicts were shockingly burnt.

Gross carelessness on the part of the property-man at the opera-house in Denver is the explanation made of an alleged attempt to poison Modjeska. A vial of phosphorus and sweet oil, used by Lawrence Barrett in playing Hamlet, was handed the actress to serve as a sleeping potion in rendering Juliet. On removing the cork the liquid took fire, and the vial was handed over to the manager.

THE ELEMENTS AT WAR.

Wind, Rain and Lightning at Work Again—Loss of Life and Serious Damage to Property.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—A terrific rain storm, accompanied by brilliant flashes of lightning and heavy gusts of thunder, swept over the city. The lightning struck in several places in the city. The flashes were blinding and the thunder most terrifying. James M. Darrow, yardmaster in the Hannibal & St. Joseph yards, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mr. Darrow was one of the best-known railroad men in the city. The electric current entered his head just above the right ear, passing through his body to the ground, and producing instant death. The other damage done by lightning was nominal. At least three jobs of rain fell in the short space of two hours. Basements in all directions were flooded, and the streets for a time were converted into raging streams. A colored family living on a back street, in a low quarter of the city, were rescued by the police, who found the mother standing on a table over which the water was beginning to creep, and three children clinging for dear life to the pieces of floating furniture in the room.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—A cyclone struck the southwest part of Neigh, Neb. It unroofed a flouring-mill and carried off two dwelling-houses, smashing them to pieces. There were four or five persons in each house, but all escaped uninjured except two women. The Atlantic house was damaged considerably. Several other houses were more or less wrecked, and numerous stables and sheds were demolished.

FAXTON, Ill., June 18.—A severe thunderstorm prevailed here. The lightning struck the belfry of the Swedish mission church, severed the telegraph wires, damaged the instruments in the telegraph office, and scorched the walls of the room. Another four miles north, the lightning set the railroad depot on fire, but the blaze was extinguished without damage.

AMUSEMENTS.  
**MYERS' OPERA HOUSE**  
C. E. MOSELEY, MANAGER.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.  
Monday and Tuesday,  
June 18 and 19.

"Prof. Johnson's Magnets"  
Prof. E. G. Johnson, the World's Greatest  
**Mesmerist**

In conjunction with a grand Olio of  
Specialty Stars.

The wonderful acting of the Mesmerist Subjects creates more intense excitement and hearty applause than anything before seen.

Popular Prices, 25c. and 50c. No  
Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**T. A. Chapman**  
& Co.,  
MILWAUKEE.

NEW  
Mantles,  
Fichus,  
Cloaks.

We are now showing a very  
large assortment of Mantles of  
all the fashionable shapes and  
in all qualities. Selections  
should be made while the stock  
is complete.

Newmarket Ulsters.  
In different quantities.

Embroidered Cashmere Fichus  
The latest novelty.

Jersey Jackets and Waists,  
In all colors, at low prices.

Cashmere Shawls,  
In Cream, Blue, Cardinal, Pink, etc. Very  
fashionable.

Misses White Suits.  
All prices—from \$1.50 to \$20.00 each.

Marked Down.  
Jackets and Havelocks  
For Children and Misses  
Marked down to Close.

T. A. Chapman & Co  
Cor. Milwaukee and Wisconsin Sts.  
MILWAUKEE.

Shoulder  
BRACES  
BRACES  
BRACES

PRENTICE EVENSON  
AND  
SHOULDER  
BRACES  
In All Styles and Sizes

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS'  
SELL SPLENDID  
"SATINES"  
For Fourteen Cents a Yard.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS' HAVE GOT SOME  
BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERED CHAM.  
BRAY SUITS AT \$4.50..All Colors.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS' GREAT CREPA  
TOWELS STILL HOLDS ITS OWN.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.  
HAVE GOT A BIG LINE OF  
Skirts and Bustles!

Board of Review.  
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the City of Janesville, will meet at the city clerk's office, on Monday, June 25th, 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reviewing the assessment of said city for the year 1882.  
CHAS. E. CHITTY,  
City Clerk.

Janesville, June 18th, 1883.

DOWN THEY GO!  
Great fall in the Price of  
**CARPETS!**

AT  
The New York Cash Store

We shall offer on MONDAY MORNING JUNE 18th Twelve different patterns of the regular 5 Frame Body Brussels Carpets at the very low price of One Dollar a yard; also our entire stock of Extra Super











# THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 18.

The Daily and Weekly Gazette can be found on sale at the bookstores of James Sutherland & Sons, and E. W. King's.

Our readers will find all the medicines advertised in this paper at Prentice and Evenson's drug store, opposite the post-office. They keep all the principal patent medicines in the market and undoubtedly have the largest stock in the city.

For SALE CHEAP—200 empty dry goods boxes, 25 empty barrels, 50 kegs at Heinemann's drug store.

M. C. Smith received 50 pieces satines this day which will be put on sale Monday morning, June 18, at the very low price of 12 1/2 cents, also 10 pieces of beautiful small checks at a low price.

HEADQUARTERS for fruits of all kinds at Van Kirk's.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is sold by Prentice & Evenson, opposite the postoffice.

Velvet ribbons in all colors and widths at J. H. Roberts.

Thomas' Electric Oil, sold and warranted by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.

Hammocks from 50 cents to \$1.20 at Chicago cheap store.

N. K. Brown's Essence ginger at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite postoffice.

Brown's Teething Cordial secures rest for the parents and relieves pain in the children.

Call and see the large and elegant line of chamber suits of all styles, at W. H. Ascherliff's, 22 West Milwaukee Street.

For SALE—House and lot near first arbor, Monterey. Five rooms, good cellar and cistern. Inquire of Badger hotel.

Dunbar's celebrated Bethesda water Stearns & Baker sole agents.

Call at the Central carriage works on River street and examine their work, it can't be beat.

VANKIRK sells all groceries at lowest prices.

Men's all woolsuits 6.50 Chicago Cheap Store.

Whitewash and cleansing material and brushes cheap, at Croft's & Whiton's.

LADIES' mullin underwear at Bostwick & Son's, made on lock-stitch machine.

VANKIRK pays highest price in cash or trade for choice butter and fresh eggs.

A great variety of shades in ready mixed paints of the very best quality. Call and get a can at Stearns & Baker's.

Mr. John Monaghan will keep a full line of Ludlow's fine shoes for ladies.

Sponges, chamoise skins, bath towels, soaps, and flesh brushes, at Croft & Whiton's.

VANKIRK sells choice cigars and tobacco of all kinds, cheapest in Janesville.

JOHN MONAGHAN has a fine line of men's shoes, that he will sell cheap, for cash. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

The Chicago store's five-cent hose are the same as others sell for eight cents.

10 cases of millinery goods opened to-day at McKee & Bro.

What's known in every ear, in every big hotel, What's known both near and far, And liked by all as well As La Perfection cigars, Sold by Palmer & Stevens.

We are still selling those Brussels carpets at 75c per yard, McKee & Bro.

Sateens 15c per yard at McKee & Bro. none in the city like them for less than 20c.

Sateen prints in new styles 30c, McKee & Bro.

VANKIRK pays highest price for choice potatoes.

Boys' suits \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50 at Chicago Cheap Store.

All the new shawls cheapest at Archie Reid's.

McKee & Bro. are advertising special bargains in hosiery.

For Sale. Three very desirable residence lots about 40x132, on North Jackson street adjoining E. G. Field. Also two lots in rear of same about 60x132 on North Franklin street.

DIXON & HAYNER, Smith & Jackman's block.

For custom made parlor suits, patent rockers, easy chairs, and lounges at reasonable prices, go to R. H. Morris, East Milwaukee street.

FRANK COTTONS and HALL INSURANCE—Dimock & Hayner are prepared to write fire and cyclone insurance in the strongest and largest companies in the world. They make a specialty of insuring growing crops against damage from hail. Office in Smith & Jackman's block.

FOUND AT LAST—The place to have your old furniture repaired and upholstered and mattresses renovated, is at R. H. Morris, opposite Myers opera house.

GREAT Slaughter! Great slaughter! \$50.00 worth of Clothing to be closed out in Janesville regardless of cost or value. This is a rare chance for the people of Rock county, and they should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying these goods at one half their value, as the stock must be closed in the next 30 days. The stock consists of men's, boys', youth's and children's suits in large variety. Grand opening, Friday, May 25, in A. G. Anderson's old stand, next to Hancock & Sheldon's hardware store, Main street, sign of red flag.

J. A. BARLING.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two fine prairie farms two miles from Janesville city, one contains 120 and one 240 acres. If you want a splendid farm near the city don't let this opportunity pass.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Willow body, steel spring, parol top baby carriages at Wheeler's crockery store for \$3.00. Job lot of pretty vases 10 cents each.

Hair cloth skirts at Mattie McCullough & Co's.

M. C. Smith will sell carpets next week cheaper than ever before sold in this county.

Lovely oriental laces at Mattie McCullough & Co's.

Bostwick & Sons are selling, and have been selling, satines for two weeks past, at 14 cents. Try and remember this.

Fine new embroideries at Mattie McCullough & Co's.

Bostwick & Sons can sell you dry goods cheaper than any one. Make a note of this.

Have you seen the straw hats and wonderful prices at Chicago Cheap Store.

New corsets at Mattie McCullough & Co's.

Read Green & Rice's now ad. It won't hurt you and may do you good.

Satines for 8 cents, towels for 5 cents linen crash for 5 cents per yard only at Archie Reid's.

Sanborn & Gannett, the old reliable second hand dealers, are still at the front with a full stock of goods, including nearly everything in the house furnishing line.

W. H. Ascherliff keeps on hand all sizes of the Jackson refrigerator which by a recent trial proved the best.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 18.—L.P.M. REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY A. L. BROWN, REPRESENTING FURN. EXCH. & CO., OF CHICAGO, OFFICE FURN. EXCH. & CO.

Corn.....		54½
June.....	55¼	51½
July.....	56	53½
August.....	56	55½
Sept.....	56	59½
Oats.....		35½
June.....	33½	38½
July.....		39½
August.....	30	
Sept.....		
Wheat.....		\$0.75
June.....	\$0.75	\$0.84½
July.....	\$0.80	\$0.87½
August.....		\$0.92½
Sept.....		\$0.97½
Barley.....		
June.....		\$17.55
July.....		\$17.00
August.....	\$17.50	\$17.75
Sept.....		\$17.50